Pedal Pad™ By MKS

"The Player's Pedal Board"

Instruction Manual

PATCH PAD™

STEREO ROUTING MODULE

MKS Professional Stage Products, Inc.

www.pedalpad.com

Welcome

Signal Routing

The Patch Pad Stereo Routing Module gives you the ability to leave your pedals permanently plugged in, thus making your set-ups fast and hassle free. The Patch Pad also has options for running external rack effects and two amp stereo set-ups. A separate pedal chain may be run through your amplifier's effects loop by using the second channel on the Patch Pad. Your amplifier's channel switching and reverb controls may also be routed through the Patch Pad's auxiliary balanced signal loop. The switching jacks in the Patch Pad make it possible to configure just about any mono or stereo signal imaginable. All of the audio connections in the Patch Pad are wired point to point.

Every player should develop an understanding of signal path. There are some basic rules that provide a starting place for setting-up your effects. Being a guitar player, you're saying to yourself "rules are made to be broken." We encourage you to never stop experimenting, but here are some basics.

When to use the amplifier's effects loop?

As a rule modulation effects such as chorus, flanger, and envelope filters are a good fit for an amplifier's effects loop. Digital Delays also work well. Any pedals that boost the guitar's signal more than likely should be routed through the front end of the amplifier (the guitar input). Overdrive, Distortion, Fuzz, Compression and Wah pedals usually are designed for the input side of the amplifier.

Signal Strength

Signal strength for our purposes means coming as close as possible to matching the strength of your signal if you were to plug your guitar directly into the amplifier. Limiting the number of circuits your guitar signal must pass through may be a worthy consideration. The term we continue to hear is "True Bypass". Essentially, true bypass refers to the ability of a guitar signal to travel around the circuitry which causes the effect. In other words, when the effect is not in use, the signal is going straight from the input of the pedal to the output of the pedal thereby bypassing the circuit board in the effect. We would like to make the point that in some pedals (without true bypass), this is a problem and in others its' impact is indistinguishable.

There once was a guitar player who kept adding more and more effects to his rig in order to find the perfect sound. The more pedals he added, the more frustrated he became. One day he was late for band practice and hastily left without his pedalboard. Realizing his error he decided to rehearse that night without it. He plugged his guitar straight into the amplifier, turned it on, cranked it up and shouted "that's it, that's the sound I've been chasing". Moral of the story: Choose your pedals wisely.

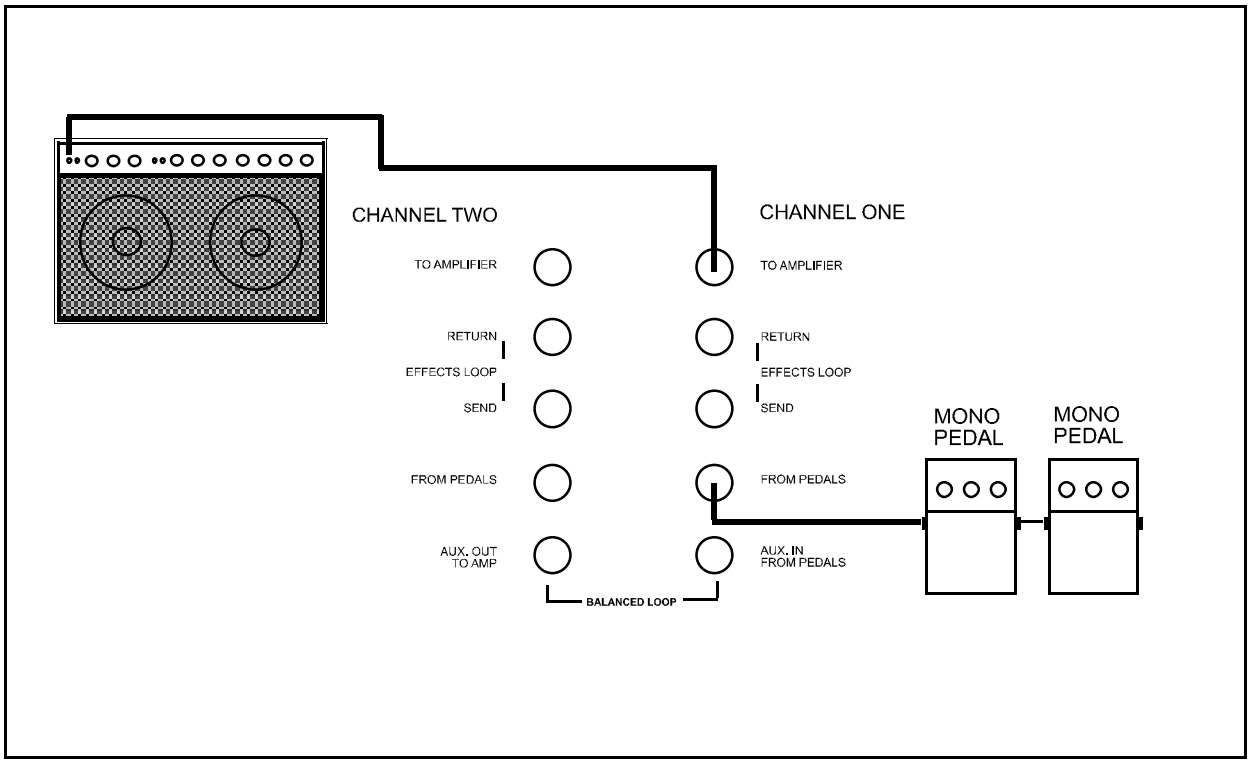
SAMPLE AUDIO SET-UPS

In this section we will give you 10 sample set-ups so that you may eliminate the guess-work in using your Patch Pad Stereo Routing Module. Many guitarists rely only on a one amplifier, mono pedal set-up and the Patch Pad will certainly make this a hassle-free process every time you use your pedals. We have also provided you with some less common set-ups which may create opportunities for you to use your pedals to their highest capabilities, make their use more versatile and expand your sound in the process. In many of these sample set-ups, two guitar amplifiers are required in order to take advantage of the MPS' stereo capabilities.

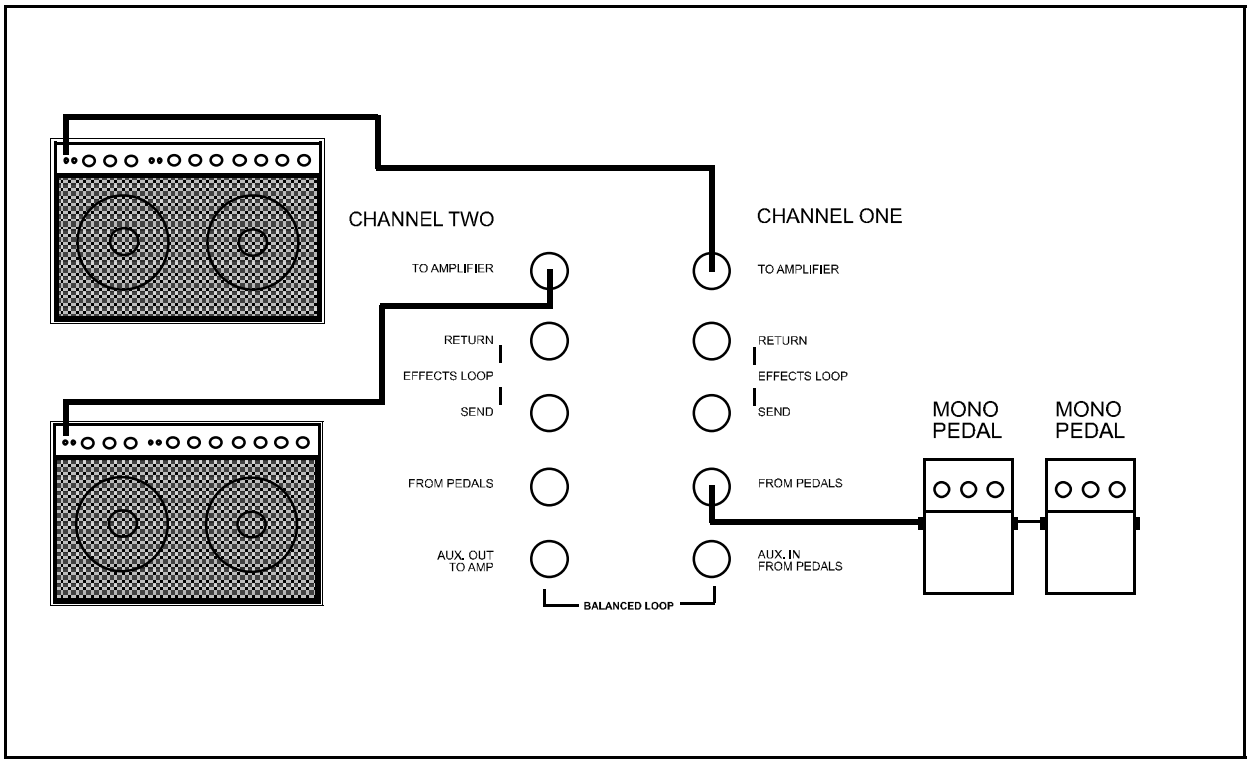
Stereo amp set-ups give your sound a presence that simply can not be duplicated any other way. Using stereo pedals split into separate amplifiers or two mono pedals in separate chains split into separate amplifiers can expand the overall sound quality of a band. Furthermore, using these techniques correctly can create improved sound monitoring, thus reducing stage volume and increasing overall awareness by other players.

Take the time to explore these set-ups and see if there are ways to improve your pedal management system.

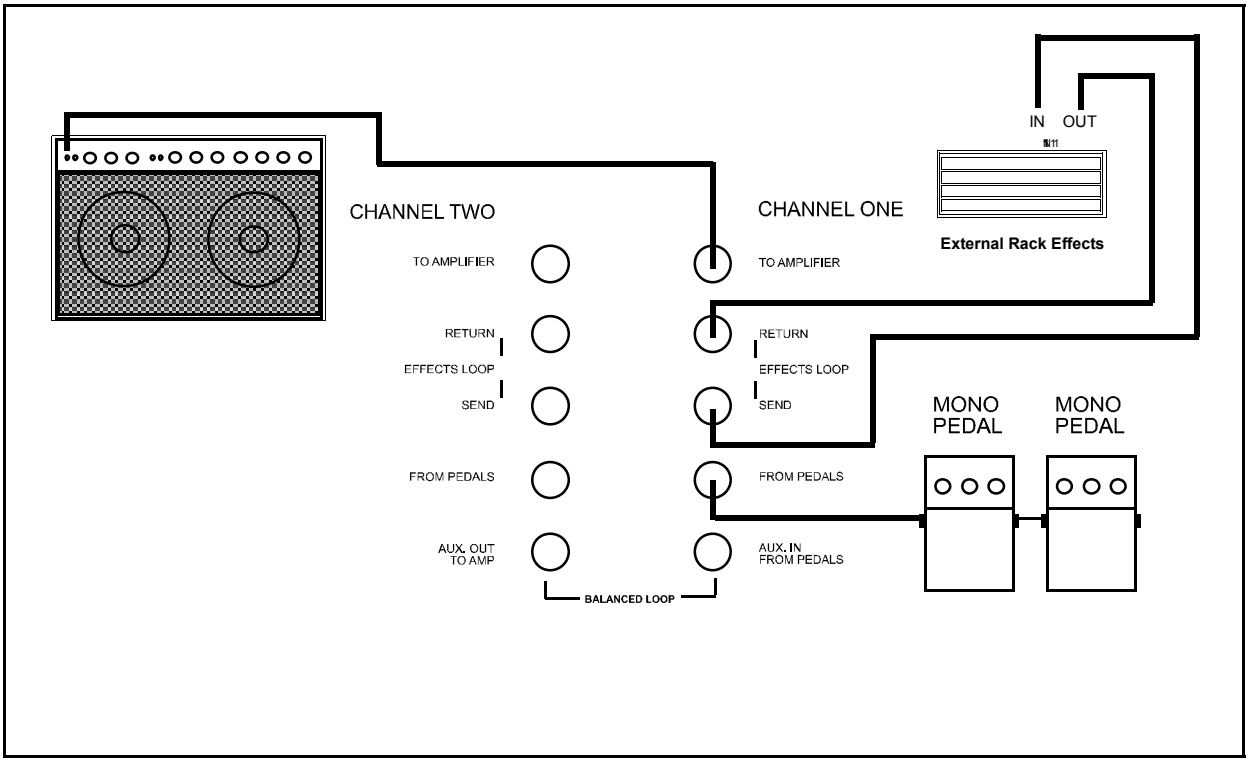
MONO PEDAL CHAIN TO ONE AMP



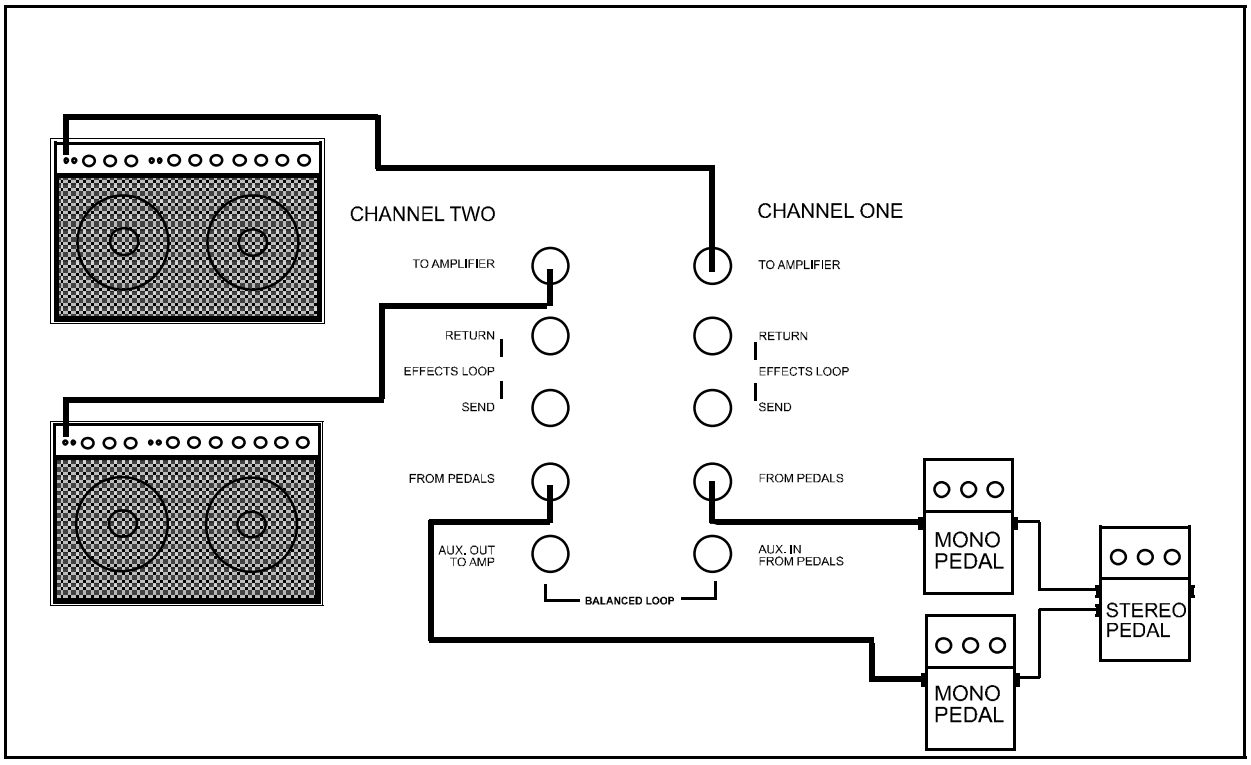
MONO PEDAL CHAIN TO TWO AMPS



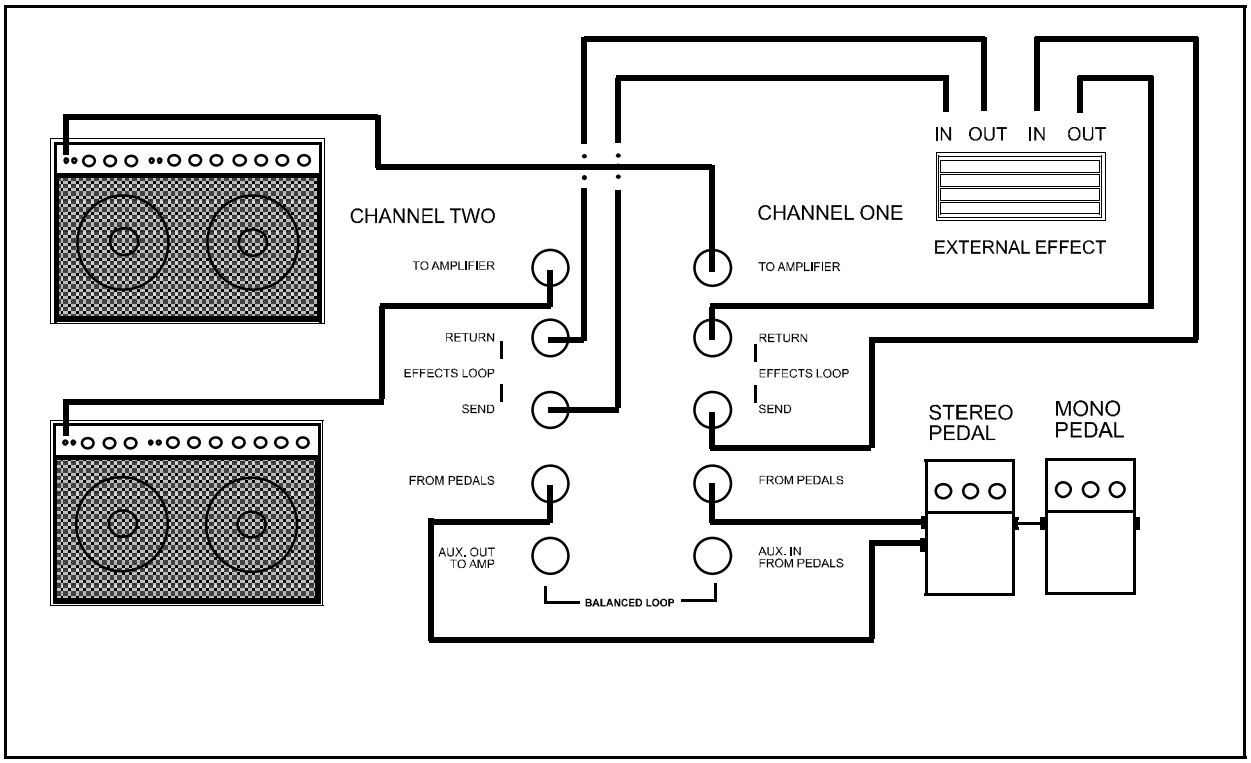
MONO PEDAL CHAIN WITH EXTERNAL EFFECTS LOOP TO ONE AMP



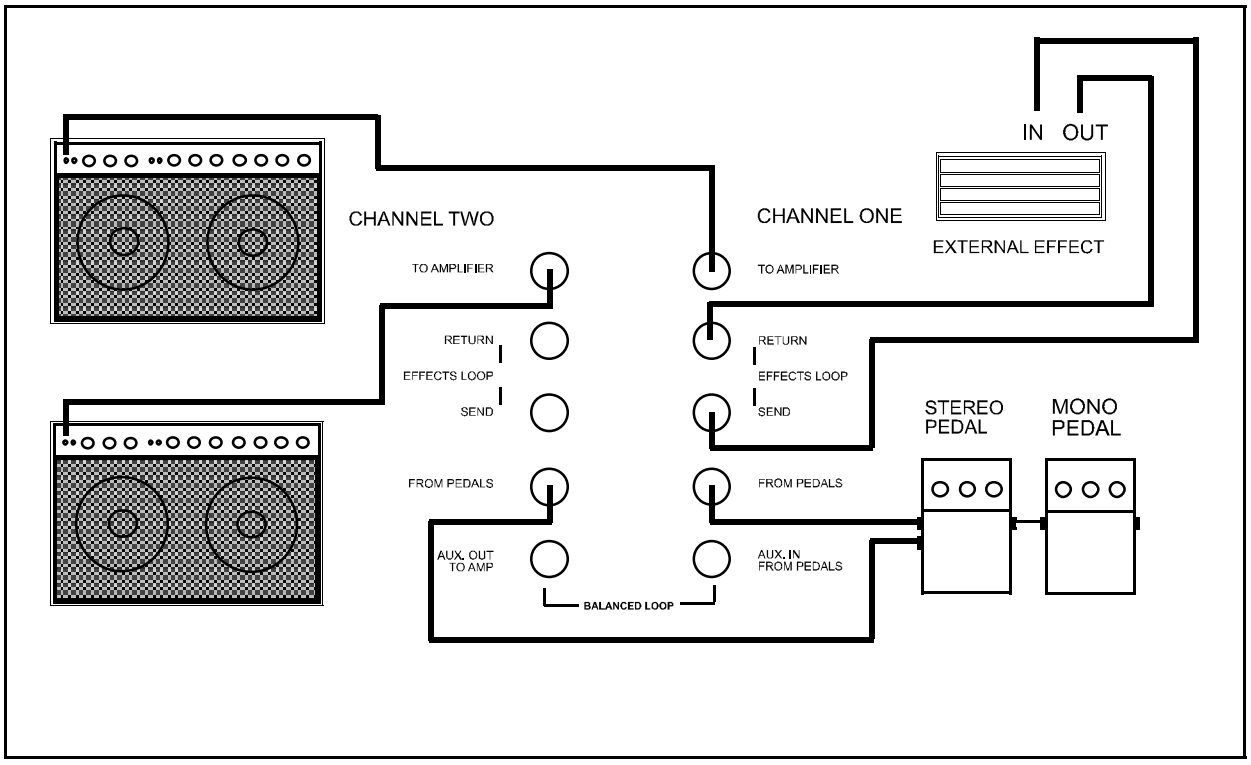
STEREO PEDAL CHAIN TO TWO AMPS



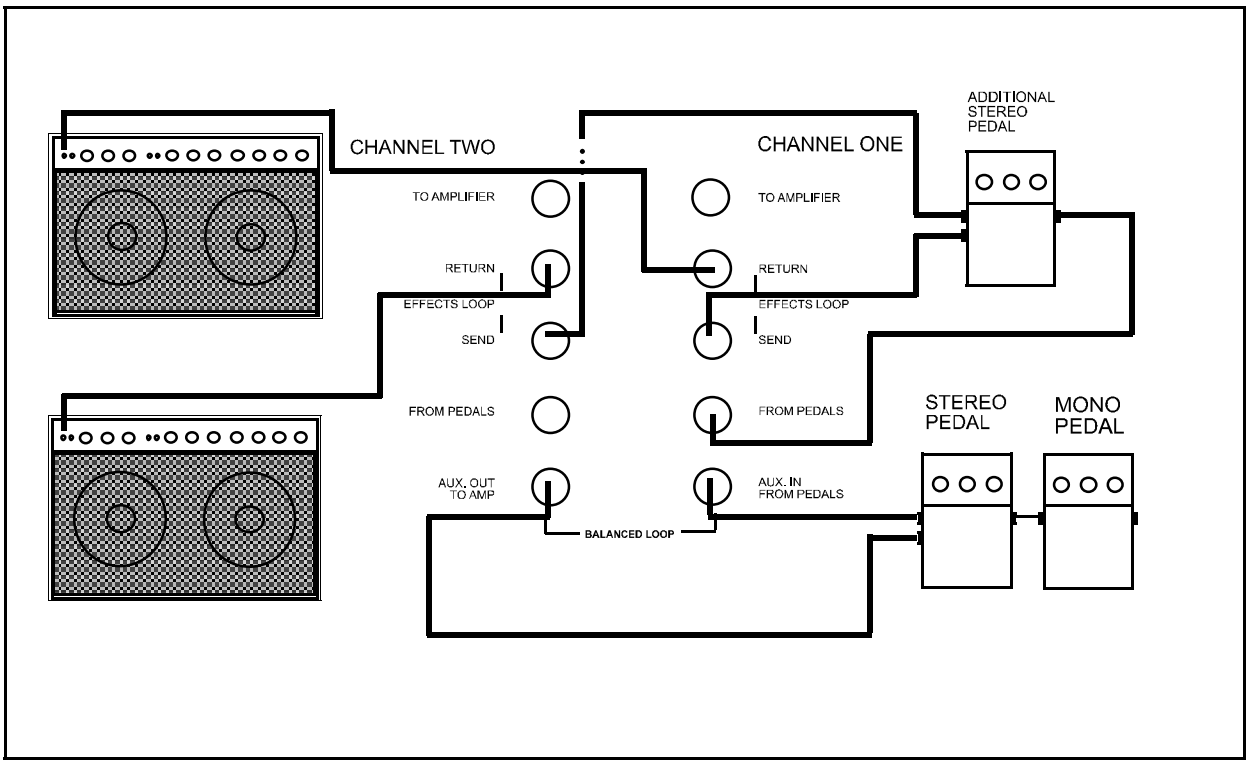
STEREO PEDAL CHAIN TO A TWO CHANNEL EXTERNAL EFFECTS UNIT TO TWO AMPS



STEREO PEDAL CHAIN WITH EXTERNAL EFFECTS LOOP ON ONE CHANNEL TO TWO AMPS

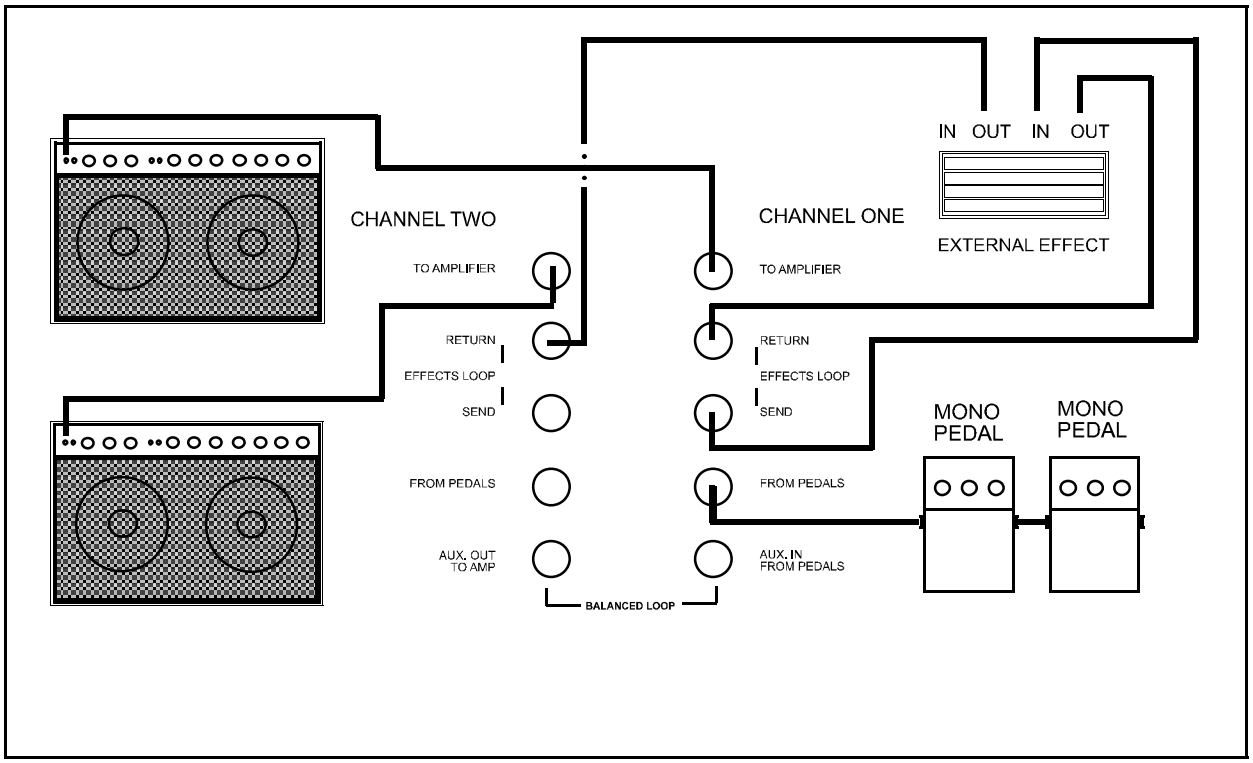


STEREO PEDAL CHAIN WITH ADDITION OF ANOTHER STEREO PEDAL TO TWO AMPS



MONO PEDAL CHAIN THROUGH EXTERNAL STEREO EFFECT UNIT TO TWO AMPS

(This example allows you to send the mono signal of your pedals to two amps and split the external effect unit into a stereo signal between the two amps.)



MONO PEDAL CHAIN TO ONE AMP WITH ADDITIONAL MONO PEDAL CHAIN THROUGH AMPLIFIER'S EFFECT LOOP